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APPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/658,259		09/10/2003	Hitoshi Sato	953.1010	4011
21171	7590	07/18/2006		EXAM	INER
		Y LLP		TRAN, DIEM T	
	,	VENUE, N.W.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
WASHINGTON, DC 20005				3748	
				DATE MAIL ED: 07/19/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		$\gamma \delta^{\sim}$				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/658,259	SATO ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Diem Tran	3748				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period value of the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to the first and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	ON. timely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on RCE	filed on 4/24/06 .					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.					
·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-9 is/are pending in the appl 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.	wn from consideration.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applica rity documents have been recei u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ntion No ved in this National Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Summa	ry (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s)/Mail					

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the RCE filed on 4/24/06. In the amendment, claims 1, 5 have been amended, claim 6 has been canceled and claims 7-9 have been added. Overall, claims 1-5, 7-9 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 8, 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oki et al. (JP 2002- 180816).

Regarding claims 1, 8, 9, Oki discloses an internal combustion engine exhaust gas purifying system having a continuous regenerating diesel particulate filter system in an exhaust passage of an internal combustion engine to oxidize and remove collected particulate matter by performing a regenerating-mode operation when a quantity of the collected particulate matter in a filter of the filter system to collect the particulate matter is equal to a predetermined judgment value for regeneration, comprising:

collected-quantity estimation means for estimating the quantity of the collected particulate matter in the filter (see pages 2, 3, par. [0016, 0017]); and controlling a fuel injection quantity of the internal combustion engine when the quantity of the collected particulate matter in the filter is equal to a first predetermined judgment value to rise the exhaust temperature to the Application/Control Number: 10/658,259

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first predetermined temperature (see page 2, par. [0011]) not during the regenerating-mode operation, said first predetermined judgment value being smaller than said predetermined judgment value for regeneration (see translation, page 2, par. [0012-0014]); however, fails to specifically disclose restricting a maximum fuel injection quantity of the internal combustion engine when the quantity of the collected particulate matter is equal to a predetermined judgment value for restriction.

It would be obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art, to realize that increasing the filter temperature to a first predetermined temperature (T₁=500°C) needs a fuel injection quantity less than that needed to increase the exhaust gas temperature to a higher temperature (T₂=700°C) Therefore, Oki restricts a maximum fuel injection quantity of the internal combustion engine when the quantity of the collected particulate matter is equal to a first predetermined judgment value and the filter temperature is increased to a first predetermined temperature.

Regarding claim 2, the modified Oki system discloses all the claimed limitations as discussed in claim 1 above, however, fails to disclose indicating restriction of the maximum fuel injection quantity of the internal combustion engine when or while restricting the maximum fuel injection quantity.

With regard to the notification of driver when a maximum fuel injection quantity is restricted, this would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art in that when such condition exists in an engine, the engine condition is routinely sent to the driver via alarms or buzzers just as in other engine conditions such as low on oil, engine overheating, etc.

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Regarding claim 4, Oki further discloses that the continuous regenerating diesel particulate filter system uses a system constituted by making the filter carrying a catalyst (see abstract).

Claims 3, 5, 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Oki et al. (JP 2002-180816) in view of Sato et al. (US Patent 4,535,588).

Regarding claim 3, the modified Oki system discloses all the claimed limitations as discussed in claim 1 above, however, fails to disclose estimating the quantity of collected particulate matter in accordance with a differential pressure between the upstream and downstream of the filter. Sato teaches that it is conventional in the art, to estimate the quantity of collected particulate matter in accordance with the differential pressure between the upstream and downstream of the filter (se col. 5, lines 20-30).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have utilized the teaching of Sato in the modified Oki system, since the use thereof would have provided an effective means for initiating the regeneration of the filter.

Regarding claims 5, 7, Oki discloses a method of purifying an internal combustion engine, comprising:

oxidizing and removing particulate matter collected in a filter in the engine when particulate matter collected in the filter is equal to a first judgment value (see page 2, par. [0014]); estimating a quantity of the collected particulate matter (see page 2, par. [0016]); and controlling a fuel injection quantity of the internal combustion engine when the quantity is equal to a second judgment value to rise the exhaust gas temperature to a first predetermined

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temperature, wherein the oxidizing and removing are performed independently from the controlling of the fuel injection quantity, said second judgment value being smaller than said first judgment value (see page 2, par. [0011,0012, 0014,0016]); however, fails to disclose restricting a maximum fuel injection quantity of the internal combustion engine when the quantity of the collected particulate matter is equal to a second judgment value, and estimating the quantity of collected particulate matter in accordance with a differential pressure between the upstream and downstream of the filter. Sato teaches that it is conventional in the art, to estimate the quantity of collected particulate matter in accordance with the differential pressure between the upstream and downstream of the filter (se col. 5, lines 20-30).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have utilized the teaching of Sato in the Oki system, since the use thereof would have provided an effective means for initiating the regeneration of the filter.

It would be obvious for one having ordinary skill in the art, to realize that increasing the filter temperature to a first predetermined temperature (T₁=500°C) needs a fuel injection quantity less than that needed to increase the exhaust gas temperature to a higher temperature (T₂=700°C) Therefore, Oki restricts a maximum fuel injection quantity of the internal combustion engine when the quantity of the collected particulate matter is equal to a first predetermined judgment value and the filter temperature is increased to a first predetermined temperature.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Diem Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-4866. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday -Friday from 8:30 a.m.- 5:00p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas E. Denion, can be reached on (571) 272-4859. The fax number for this group is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DT July 7, 2006 Diem Tran
Patent Examiner
Art unit 3748

THOMAS DENION
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700